



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 25]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जून 21, 1975 (ज्येष्ठ 31, 1897)

No. 25]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1975 (JYAISTHA 31, 1897)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### भाग III—खण्ड 2

### PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE  
PATENTS AND DESIGNS  
Calcutta, the 21st June 1975  
CORRIGENDUM

(1)

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 8th February, 1975 in page 97, Column 1, under the heading "Cessation of Patents".

Delete No. 105027.

(2)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 21st July 1973 in page 378 column 2 under the heading "Cessation of Patents"

Delete No. 109279.

(3)

In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2, dated the 2nd February 1974 in page 73 column 2 under the heading "cessation of patents".

Delete No. 128499.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

15th May, 1975

973/Cal/75. S. Singh. Improvements in or relating to locking devices for wheels of motor cars, scooters and the like and the hub caps of motor "car wheels".

974/Cal/75. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Electrical measuring instrument.

975/Cal/75. Union Carbide Corporation. Grain refining of aluminium.

117GI/75

976/Cal/75. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Assembly line system. (May 18, 1974).

977/Cal/75. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Conveyor unit. (May 18, 1974).

978/Cal/75. Bristol-Myers Company. Process for the preparation of antibacterial agents. (June 5, 1974).

979/Cal/75. N. V. Imexin S.A. A process for making a vibration damper.

980/Cal/75. Sandvik Aktiebolag. Cutting insert and cutting tool. (January 23, 1975).

981/Cal/75. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to housing for electric equipment. (March 11, 1975).

16th May 1975

982/Cal/75. Girling Limited. Improvements in differential pressure operated servo-boosters. (June 8, 1974).

983/Cal/75. RCA Corporation. Defect compensation systems.

984/Cal/75. Dr. Nani Gopal Nath. Cardiac Pacemaker.

985/Cal/75. A. P. Singh Rana. Metallographic specimen preparation for metals and alloys.

986/Cal/75. Stork Brabant B. V. A method for manufacturing metal screen cylinders in a galvanic bath, and a metal.

987/Cal/75. Chemetal Corporation. Cutting tools and method of making the same.

17th May, 1975

988/Cal/75. Uniroyal, Inc. Oligomerization of alpha-olefins.

989/Cal/75. Laboratories Andre Guerbet. Process for the preparation of new iodo benzene derivatives. (May 31, 1974).

(395)

19th May 1975

- 990/Cal/75 J N Arora Improvement in footwear soles & heels
- 991/Cal/75 ICI Australia Limited Compound (June 7 1974)
- 992/Cal/75 Bayer Aktiengesellschaft Method for adjusting the coagulation point of carboxylated latices
- 993 Cal 75 Schering Aktiengesellschaft Medicament carriers in the form of foil having active substance incorporated therein
- 994 Cal 75 Societe Des Mines Et Fonderies De Zinc Du La Vieille Montagne [Societe Anonyme] Process for removing chlorine from a solution of zinc sulphate
- 995/Cal/75 The Lucas Electrical Company Limited Angular position transducers for use in engine timing controls (May 21 1974)
- 996/Cal/75 Snamprogetti S P A Separating butadiene from C4 hydrocarbon streams
- 997 Cal 75 Snamprogetti S P A Production of tertiary alkyl ethers
- 998/Cal 75 Snamprogetti S P A Production of alkyl tertiary butyl ethers
- 999/Cal 75 Snamprogetti S P A Process for producing tertiary alkyl ethers
- 1000/Cal 75 Snamprogetti S P A Separating acetylenic compounds from hydrocarbon mixtures
- 1001/Cal/75 Sandoz Ltd Improvements in or relating to organic compounds (May 20 1974)

20th May 1975

- 1002 Cal/75 Sri Naba Kumar Bandopadhyay Auto isolator for electrical power system
- 1003/Cal/75 American Cyanamid Company Pyrethroids insecticidal acaricidal novel compounds
- 1004/Cal/75 Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company Overspeed safety control mechanism for rotary tools
- 1005/Cal/75 Hambro Structural Systems Ltd Joist (June 11 1974)
- 1006/Cal/75 Atam Dewan Improvements in or relating to socket
- 1007/Cal/75 J R Chhabra Internal combustion engine
- 1008/Cal/75 Aquacire Private Limited Sealing rings
- 1009 Cal/75 S N Kufariya Information card carrier device
- 1010/Cal/75 Union Carbide Corporation Hard facing of metal substrates
- 1011/Cal/75 Elkem Spigerverket A/S Smelting furnace
- 1012 Cal/75 Elkem-Spige verket A S Smelting process and apparatus
- 1013 Cal/75 Armco Steel Corporation A system for the safe handling of pulverized coal
- 1014/Cal 75 Chemicarbon BV Recycling process for the preparation of cyclohexanone oxime
- 1015 Cal/75 Imperial Chemical Industries Limited Electrolytic process (May 24 1974)
- 1016 Cal/75 Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft Soluble trisazo dyestuffs and their production and use
- 1017/Cal/75 Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft Soluble trisazo dyestuffs and their production and use

- 1018/Cal/75 Rhone Poulenc Industries Bicarbonation process
- 1019/Cal 75 R mano Rovere A manual seeder for cereals and similar

21st May 1975

- 1020/Cal/75 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research Ultra safe blasting circuit tester.
- 1021/Cal/75 Girling Limited Improvements in vehicle brakes (May 24 1974)
- 1022/Cal 75 Bayer Aktiengesellschaft [1-imidazolyl-(1)]-[2 (4'-(4''-chlorophenyl)-phenoxy)] 4,4 dimethyl-pentan-3 one and its salts a process for their preparation and their use as medicaments
- 1023/Cal/75 Bayer Aktiengesellschaft [1-imidazolyl (1)]-[1,4 (4''-chlorophenyl) phenoxy] 3,3 dimethyl butan-2 one and its salts a process for their preparation and their use as medicaments
- 1024 Cal/75 Societe Nationale Des Petroles D'Aquitaine Apparatus for recording in a digital form signals detected during magneto telluric prospection (May 12 1975)
- 1025/Cal/75 Messerschmitt-Bolkow-Blohm Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung und Gesellschaft für Kernforschung mit beschränkter Haftung A method for the production of nozzles primarily for the separation of isotopes (March 24 1975)
- 1026/Cal/75 American Brands Inc Shaped tobacco product package
- 1027/Cal/75 Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson SPC Telecommunication system
- 1028/Cal 75 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft A magnet for energisation by alternating current
- 1029/Cal/75 Rutite Strake BV A weft thread inserting nozzle
- 1030 Cal 75 Wheelabrator Frye Inc A blade for use with a centrifugal blasting wheel [Divisional date May 21 1975]

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

8th May 1975

- 70/Mas 75 D G Palnitkar Umbrella holder
- 71/Mas/75 Dr G Palnitkar Mosquito net stand
- 9th May 1975
- 72/Mas/75 I J Abraham Novel winder for warp
- 73 Mas 75 Y Sheriff Turbo economizer
- 12th May 1975
- 74/Mas/75 K R K Murthy Strapping pliers (SRI BRAND)
- 75/Mas 75 I J Abraham Novel winder for weft
- 13th May 1975
- 76/Mas 75 S Venkatesan The closed circuit water engine
- 14th May 1975
- 77/Mas 75 Registrar Indian Institute of Science A logic tester
- 78 Mas/75 Mehter M Islam Improved ecological aerosol container
- 79/Mas/75 Main Precision Products Pvt Ltd Automatic voltage monitor cut-out unit for electrical appliances—ABHAY

#### ALTERATION OF DATE

137318 136/Cal/75 Ante-dated to 12th October, 1973

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application on the prescribed form 15 of such composition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot 8 Kisan Sankar Roy Road Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Type I or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings if any can be supplied by the Patent Office Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F + F b & 55F<sub>1</sub> + F IC CO7d 53/04 82715

# PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES

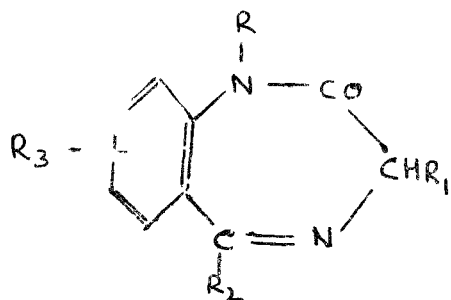
I. HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT OF 124184 GRENZACHERSTRASSE BASLE SWITZERLAND

Application No. 82715 filed June 12 1967

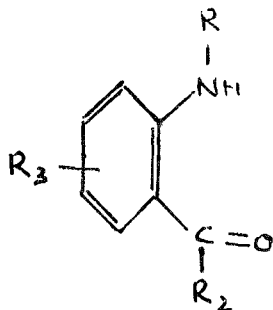
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

## 7 Claims

A process for the preparation of benzodiazepine derivatives of the general formula I



wherein R and R<sub>1</sub> represent hydrogen or alkyl groups R represents a furyl pyrrolyl thienyl or pyridyl radical and R<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen halogen nitro or alkoxy radicals, and acid addition salts thereof which process comprises reacting a ketone of the general formula III



wherein R represents hydrogen or alkyl groups R represents a furyl pyrrolyl thienyl or pyridyl radical and R<sub>2</sub> represents a hydrogen atom a halogen atom, a nitro group or an alkoxy radical with a haloacyl halide of the general formula

R

halogen CO-CH-halogen

heating the resultant haloacyl amino derivative obtained with ammonia and cyclizing the amino acylamino derivative formed by the application of heat and if desired transforming in a known manner is herein described the reaction product into an acid addition salt.

CLASS 32F + F b IC CO7d 37/10 37/14 90481

# PROCESS FOR PREPARING 9-AMINOALKYLALANINES AND SALTS THEREOF

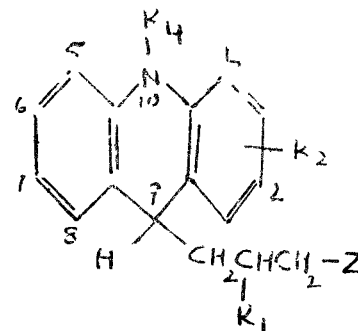
SMITHKLINE CORPORATION FORMERLY KNOWN AS SMITH KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES OF 1500 SPRING GARDEN STREET CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, ZONE 1 COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 90481 filed October 23 1963

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

## 4 Claims

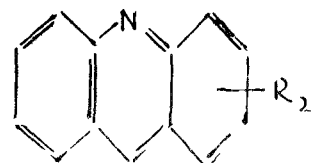
The process of preparing 9-aminoalkylalanines having the formula II



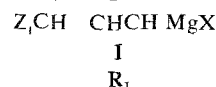
and salts thereof in which

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or methyl R is hydrogen halogen having an atomic weight of less than 80 lower alkyl lower alkoxy trifluoromethyl trifluoromethylsulfonyl dimethylsulfamoyl or lower alkylthio R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen lower alkanoyl benzoyl carbamoyl or carbalkoxy and

Z is a basic nitrogen containing radical of not more than 15 carbon atoms which comprises aminoalkylating an acridine having the formula IV



in which R is as defined above with an alkylaminoalkyl magnesium halide having the formula



in which R is hydrogen or methyl Z is a basic nitrogen containing radical of not more than 15 carbon atoms or yields such a radical and X is halogen and to prepare the compounds in which R is lower alkanoyl benzoyl carbamoyl or carbalkoxy reacting with a lower alkanoyl benzoyl carbamoyl or carbalkoxy halide and to prepare the salts reacting the resultant product with acids such as described herein

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>b. I.C.-CO7C 43/20.

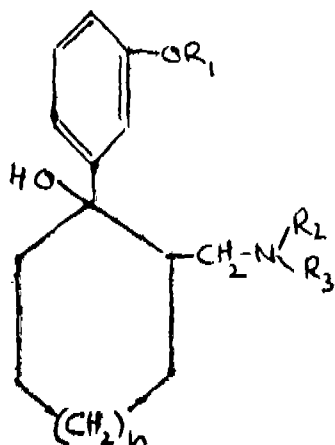
92484

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PHENOL ETHERS  
CONTAINING BASIC GROUPSCHEMIE GRUNENTHAL GMBH, OF 519, STOLBERG  
IM RHEINLAND, WEST GERMANY.

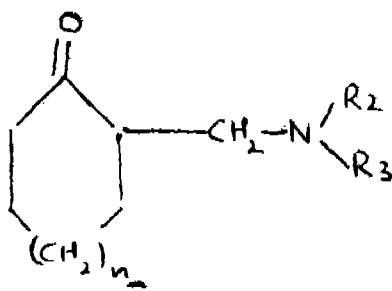
Application No. 92484 filed February 26, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

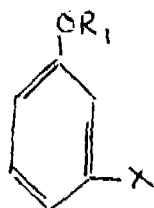
## 2 Claims.

The process for the preparation of phenol ethers contain-  
ing basic groups of the general formula I.

wherein R<sub>1</sub> indicates an alkyl radical containing 1-3 carbon atoms or an aralkyl radical, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> have the same or a different meaning and represent alkyl radical containing 1, 6 carbon atoms or aralkyl radicals or represent together and including the nitrogen atom a morpholine or pyrrolidine group and n represents the numbers 0, 1, or 2 and the esters of these compounds with hydrogen halides or lower alkanolic acids as well as salts of these compounds with acids, which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula II.



wherein R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and n have the same meanings as indicated above with a compound of the general formula III.



wherein R<sub>1</sub> has the same meaning as indicated above and wherein X represents a lithium atom or the group MgHal wherein Hal represents a halogen atom in presence of an ether, hydrolyzing in a manner known *per se* as herein described the intermediate thus obtained which compounds can be converted into salts with acids by conventional manner.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>b. I.C.-CO7d 31/42.

101836

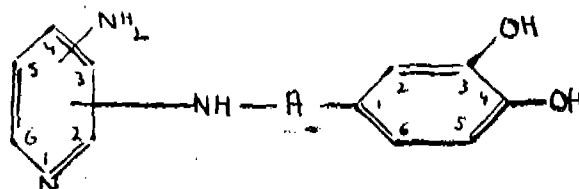
## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (3, 4-DISUBSTITUTED PHENYL) LOWER ALKYLAMINOPYRIDINES.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RE-  
SEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 101836 filed October 6, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 1 Claim.

A process for the preparation of (3, 4-dihydroxy phenyl)  
lower alkylamino aminopyridines of the structure V.

(a) the condensation of a halonitropyridine (I, where X is a halogen) with (3, 4-diloweralkoxyphenyl) lower alkylamine (II, where A is a lower alkylene-group) to give (3, 4-diloweralkoxyphenyl) lower alkylamino-nitropyridines (III); (b) Reduction of III with Raney Nickel or Palladium catalyst or with ammonium, sodium or other alkali metal sulphides to give (3, 4-diloweralkoxyphenyl) lower alkylamino-amino-pyridines (IV) followed by, (c) refluxing of IV with hydrohalo acids to give (3, 4-dihydroxyphenyl) lower alkyl-amino-aminopyridines (V).

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>b. I.C.-CO7d 51/70.

101837

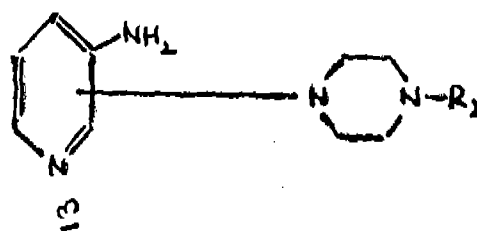
## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-(AMINO-PYRIDYL) N'-SUBSTITUTED PIPERAZINES.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RE-  
SEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 101837 filed October 6, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 1 Claim.

A process for the preparation of N-(aminopyridyl)-N'-  
substituted piperazines of the structure (IV).

accompanying the provisional specification.

(wherein R<sub>2</sub> is a phenyl or an aminopyridyl radical with or without additional substituents like amino, halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy and trifluoromethyl at various positions of phenyl or aminopyridyl residue) and N-substituted piperazine part may be linked with 3-aminopyridyl residue (at position 2 or 4) by (a) reacting a halo nitropyridine (I) (where X is chloro) with N'-substituted piperazine (II), (where R is H, or phenyl or substituted phenyl with amino, halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy and trifluoromethyl substituents) in a solvent like chloroform, benzene and toluene in presence or absence of a base like triethylamine to give N-(nitropyridyl)-N'-substituted piperazines (III), (where R<sub>1</sub> is a nitropyridyl or a phenyl or a substituted phenyl group with substituents as described in II above) followed by (b) reduction of III as obtained above with H<sub>2</sub> using a Raney nickel or palladium catalyst to give the title compounds (IV) of this invention.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>3c</sub>+F<sub>3d</sub>. I.C.-CO7C 169/02, 169/06, 108443  
169/08, 169/10, CO7c 167/30.

# PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF NOVEL STEROIDAL TETRAHYDROFURYL ETHERS.

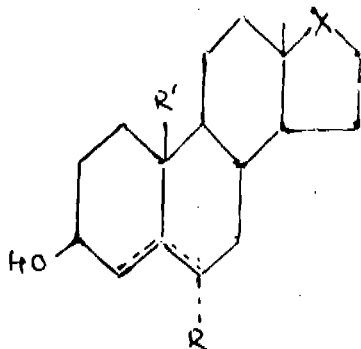
ORTHO PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION, AT  
RARITAN, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Application No. 108443 filed December 14, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims.

A process for preparing mono-(tetrahydro-2'-furyl) ethers  
of steroidal alcohols of the general formula XV.

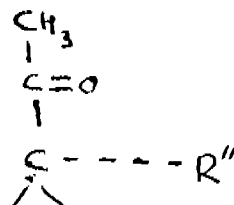
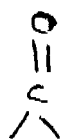
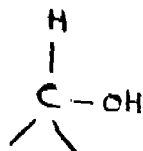


wherein R is H, methyl, ethyl, chlorine or fluorine, R' is  
hydrogen or methyl, X is group of formulae XVI, XVII or  
XVIII.

XVI

XVII

XVIII



wherein R'' is hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkoxy or lower  
acyloxy, having 1 to 7 carbon atom, there being only one  
double bond in the molecule, with the proviso that when the  
double bond is in the 5-6 position, then R is hydrogen and  
X is group of formulae XVI or XVII only, and with the  
further proviso that when the double bond is in the 4-5  
position, then X is group of formula XVIII only;

characterized by reacting said alcohols of formula XV with  
at least one equivalent of 2, 3-dihydro furan or a tetrahydro-  
2'-furyl ester and a catalytic quantity of an acid..

CLASS 32F<sub>3b</sub>. I.C.-CO7d, 99/14. 110383  
NOVEL PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF 6-AMINO-  
PENICILLANIC ACID.

KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSCHE GIST-EN SPIRITU-  
SFABRIEK N. V. OF DELFT, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 110383 filed April 25, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 6-amino-penicillanic acid  
and its salts, which comprises reacting a 6-acylamino-peni-  
cillanic acid or a salt thereof with a silylating agent, treating  
the obtained silyl ester in an anhydrous solvent with an acid  
halide in the presence of an acid binding agent and reacting  
the resulting product with an organic hydroxy compound of  
the formula HOR, wherein R is selected from the group  
consisting of alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms and aralkyl of  
7 to 14 carbon atoms to form an imino ether, subjecting  
said imino ether to alcoholysis or a mild hydrolysis by  
methods known *per se* to split the imino bond and to replace  
the silyl residue by hydrogen to form 6-aminopenicillanic  
acid or a salt thereof.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>3b</sub>. I.C.-CO7d 99/14.

117728

# PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 6-AMINO- PENICILLANIC ACID.

KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSCHE GIST-EN SPIRITU-  
SFABRIEK N.V., OF DELFT, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 117728 filed September 17, 1968.

Addition to No. 110383.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972, Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

Improvement of the process for the preparation of 6-amino-  
penicillanic acid according to patent application 110, 383  
characterized by carrying out the reaction of the silyl ester  
of penicillin with a substance capable of forming an imino  
bond for example an acid halide or phosphorus pentahalide  
and by the fact that the reaction of the imido halide with  
an alcohol is carried out at temperatures not higher than  
-20°C.

CLASS 32C+F<sub>3a</sub>+F<sub>3b</sub> & 83A. I.C.-C12d 13/06. 125572

# METHOD OF PRODUCING EDIBLE PROTEINACEOUS PRODUCTS, PROTEINS AND AMINO ACIDS BY CULTIVATING MICROORGANISMS.

MOBIL OIL CORPORATION, OF 150 EAST 42ND  
STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED  
STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 125572 filed March 4, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 14 Claims.

A method of producing edible proteinaceous products,  
proteins and amino acids by cultivating microorganisms in a  
culture mixture in the presence of oxygen, the culture mixture  
comprising a water-in oil emulsion, the oil phase of which  
comprises a hydrocarbon and the water phase an aqueous  
mineral nutrient solution, the method comprising maintaining  
the emulsion near to inversion conditions in a manner such  
as herein described, while the microorganisms grow, then  
bringing the emulsion to the breakdown point in a manner  
such as herein described so as to separate the emulsion into  
an oil phase, a water phase and microorganisms, and recover-  
ing the edible proteinaceous products, proteins and amino  
acids in a known manner such as herein described.

CLASS 32C & 83A. I.C.-C12d 13/06.

125573

# MICROBIOLOGICAL PRODUCTION OF PROTEINS AND AMINO ACIDS.

MOBIL OIL CORPORATION, OF 150 EAST 42ND  
STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED  
STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 125573 filed March 4, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 17 Claims.

A method of producing proteins and amino acids by  
growing aerobic hydrocarbon consuming microorganisms in  
the presence of oxygen in a culture mixture comprising an  
oil-in-water emulsion, the oil phase of which comprises a  
hydrocarbon and the aqueous phase of which comprises an  
aqueous mineral nutrient solution, the method comprising  
maintaining the emulsion near to inversion conditions while  
the microorganisms grow, then bringing the emulsion to the  
breakdown point so as to separate the emulsion into an oil  
phase, an aqueous phase and microorganisms, and recovering  
the proteins and amino acids from the microorganisms in a  
known manner such as herein described.

CLASS 32H-Fib & 55E, I.C.-CO7d 57/02,  
CO7d 53/04, CO7d 55/06.

133149

# A METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TRIAZOLO-BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

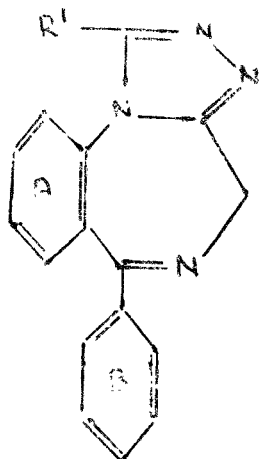
TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF 27,  
HOSHIMACHI 1-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA,  
JAPAN.

Application No. 133149 filed October 6, 1971.

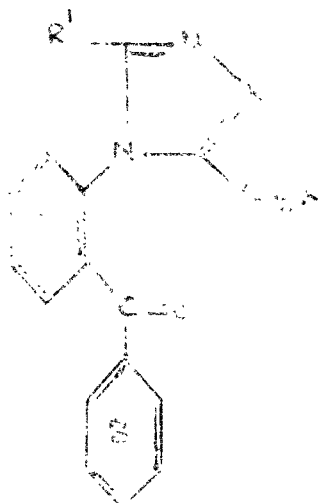
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

## 2 Claims.

A method for the production of triazolobenzodiazepine  
derivatives represented by the formula I



wherein R¹ stands for hydrogen or lower alkyl group having  
1-3 carbon atoms, and the rings A and/or B are unsubstituted  
or substituted by one or more substituents, same or different,  
of halogen, amino, trifluoromethyl, alkyl or alkoxy which is  
characterized by reacting triazolylbenzophenone derivative  
represented by the formula II.



wherein R¹ and the rings A and B have the same meaning  
as defined above and X stands for halogen with ammonia  
or hexamethylenetetramine.

CLASS 32F-Fib, I.C.-CO7d 51/70.

133254

# PROCESS FOR PREPARING DERIVATIVES OF 1-(2-HYDROXY-3-PHENOXY- OR PHENYLTHIO-PROPYL)-PIPERAZINE.

PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 151, AVENIDA  
SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

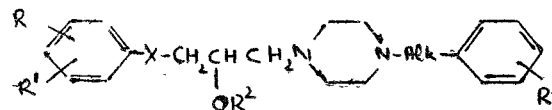
Application No. 133254 filed October 16, 1971.

Convention date November 6, 1970 (52855/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I



in which R is an acylamino group.

R¹ is hydrogen, halogen or a lower alkyl group;

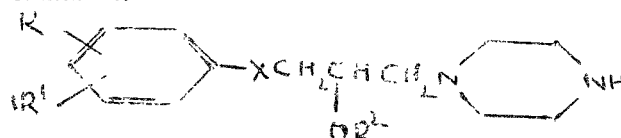
R² is hydrogen or a lower alkyl group;

R³ is hydrogen, halogen or a lower alkyl or alkoxy group;

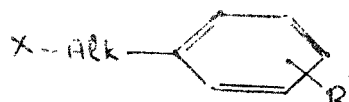
Alk is a divalent saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon group  
containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, the free valences being  
separated by a chain of at least 2 carbon atoms;

and X is oxygen or sulphur;

which comprises reacting an N-substituted piperazine of the  
formula VIII



in which R, R¹, X and R² have the meanings assigned above,  
with a compound of the formula IX



in which Alk and R³ are as defined above and X is chlorine,  
bromine or other suitable "leaving" group such as herein  
defined, and recovering a compound of the formula (I) as  
product.

CLASS 52B, I.C. F01p 11/00.

17298

# A VALVE AND CLOSURE DEVICE FOR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH A PRESSURIZED FLUID CIRCUIT.

SAE-GARD SYSTEMS, INC., OF 100 W. LONG LAKE  
ROAD, SUITE 210, BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MICHIGAN.

Application No. 1756/72 filed October 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 26 Claims.

A valve and closure device for use in conjunction with  
a pressurized fluid circuit, which circuit is substantially sealed  
and includes a generally cylindrical filler neck providing fluid  
communication between the internal portion of the circuit  
and the ambient atmosphere, the filler neck having (i) one  
end opening to the ambient atmosphere, (ii) and opposite  
end opening into the internal portion of said circuit, (iii)  
a sealing surface adjacent the said one end, (iv) a main  
valve seat located between the said sealing surface and the  
said opposite end, (v) an overflow passage through the said  
filler neck at a location intermediate the said sealing surface  
and the said main valve seat, (vi) connection receiving  
means, the valve and closure device comprising:

a. a monolithic cap having integral therewith connection  
means for cooperating with the said connection receiving  
means to secure the cap over the one end of the filler neck,  
and first retention means;

b. first sealing means, located intermediate the cap and  
the sealing surface, for substantially inhibiting fluid flow into  
and out of the one end of the filler neck when the cap  
is secured over the one end of the filler neck;

c. a main spring one end of which is retained by the first  
retention means;

d. a pressure pad having second retention means for retaining the pressure pad to the second end of the main spring, a valving surface, and an auxiliary passage through the valving surface;

e. second sealing means, disposed intermediate the valving surface of said pressure pad and said main valve seat, for substantially inhibiting fluid flow between the internal portion of said circuit and said overflow passage except when the fluid pressure associated with the internal portion of said circuit exceeds the ambient atmospheric pressure by a first predetermined value;

f. an auxiliary valve means for cooperating with the auxiliary passage through said pressure pad and with said second sealing means to substantially inhibit fluid flow between the overflow passage and the internal portion of said circuit except when the difference between the ambient atmospheric pressure and the fluid pressure associated with the internal portion of said circuit exceeds a second predetermined value.

CLASS 34A, I.C.-B32d 1/00.

137299

#### CUSPATED SHEETS AND A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

ICI AUSTRALIA LIMITED, OF 1, NICHOLSON STREET, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 1988/72 filed November 24, 1972.

Convention date November 29 1971 (PA 7210/71) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 18 Claims.

A cusped sheet which cusped sheet having two faces each comprising an array of fins of hollow projections wherein the tip of each projection is thicker than the parts of the sheet connecting the tips and wherein the ratio of height of cusp to maximum diameter of cusp is greater than 2 : 1.

CLASS 112D & 113H, I.C.-F23d 3/02

137300

#### LOOP DEVICE

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Application No. 1667/72 filed October 19 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims.

A loop device for use on wick-fed light producing appliances such as Devo lamp, hurricane lanterns, table lamps, railway signal lamps which consists of a metallic or refractory ring of definite size and shape located at in around and/or above the passage of air fuel vapours at a distance from the wick.

CLASS 29C & 116C I.C.-A47g 23/10,

B65g, 13/07, 11/08

137301

#### ARTICLE CONVEYING APPARATUS.

LES. PARSONS & SONS (ENGINEERS) LIMITED, OF ASHBURNHAM WORKS BURY PORT, SOUTH WALES, GREAT BRITAIN.

Application No. 240/Cal/73 filed February 1, 1973

Convention date February 10, 1972 (6372/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims.

Apparatus for feeding articles from a hopper of the kind hereinbefore referred to for feeding articles from a hopper having a pair of rails extending in the direction of the rollers between them with their upper parts below the upper surfaces of the rollers, said rails being adapted to support the articles

above the conveyor while being propelled by the carriers, said rails being of diminishing height to allow the articles to descend into the recesses in the carriers.

CLASS 50C & 125B, I.C.-F25C 7/02.

127302

#### DEVICE FOR DISPENSING ICE

ALAN JAMES HOBBS, OF HOBBS HOUSE, SCHOOLFIELD ROAD, WEST THURROCK, GRAYS, ESSEX, ENGLAND.

Application No. 314/Cal/73 filed February 13 1972

Convention date February 17, 1972 (7432/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 25 Claims.

A device for dispensing ice, for example into a glass, comprising a refrigeration unit including a container forming an evaporator and having inlet and outlet openings for a fluid refrigerant, one or more moulds, at least a part of the internal surface of each mould being formed by a portion of an external surface of the container wall, means for supplying liquid to be frozen into the mould or moulds, and means for ejecting pieces of ice from the mould or moulds.

CLASS 102B & 134B, I.C.-B62J 3/14

137303

#### STEERING MECHANISM FOR AUTOMOBILES.

DEERE & COMPANY, OF MOLINE, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Application No. 1857/Cal/73 filed August 10, 1972

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims.

Steering mechanism for automobiles with a hydrostatic steering gear, which is connected on one hand to a primary cycle with hydraulic pump and collecting tank and on the other hand to a secondary cycle with at least one steering cylinder, whereby a valve block is mounted between hydrostatic steering gear and hydraulic pump in the primary cycle, characterised in that, that the valve block has in a hydraulic pipe a piston valve constructed in the form of a non-return valve, said piston valve having a bore which connects the hydraulic pipe with a drain channel or with a guiding control pipe and has a first sealing element which locks or cuts off the hydraulic pipe of the hydraulic pump from a delivery pipe of the steering gear and has also a second sealing element which locks or cuts off a hydraulic pipe of the steering gear from a hydraulic pipe or from a return channel to the collecting tank, in a first setting of the piston valve.

CLASS 117A+B+E I.C.-F05h, 21/00

137304

#### A MECHANICAL CODED TRICK LOCK.

GLAVNA DIREKCIJA KBUMKP PRIZNANOSTI OF 11 IDANOV STR. SOFIA, BULGARIA.

Application No. 1882/72 filed November 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims.

A mechanical coded trick lock in which there is a magazine, whose base has a smaller or greater number of holes in which pins are placed, which pins are supported by a base whose ends lie on the grating, and in the base a coding block is mounted, including the upper matrix, the lower matrix and the grid located between the two matrix and in the holes of the coding block are placed cylinders, which are supported by the springs and the mechanical coded trick lock is brought into operation by inserting the key in the slit.

CLASS 100, I.C.-B01f 11/00.

137305

#### REGULATING DEVICE FOR PNEUMATIC VIBRATORS

AKTIEBOLAGET VIBRO-VERKEN, OF BOX 1103, S-171 22 SOLNA, SWEDEN.

Application No. 2036 filed November 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims.

A valve device for regulating the flow of air through a pneumatic vibrator of the type comprising a casing, a vibration generating body in said casing rotatably and eccentrically arranged in relation to the axis of said casing, a passage through the casing enabling said air to pass through the casing and to rotate said body eccentrically in said casing thereby generating circular vibrations, the valve device comprising a regulating roller body enclosed in the casing and eccentrically arranged in relation to the axis of the casing, characterized in a valve member interposed in the passage through the casing for the air said valve member being slidably housed in the casing and having a first sloped race with regard to the longitudinal geometrical axis of the casing, one of the casing and the vibration generating body defining a second sloped race with regard to said longitudinal geometrical axis but in opposite direction with regard to said first race and a roller body housed in the casing eccentrically with regard to said longitudinal geometrical axis and between said two races and capable of longitudinally moving said valve member with regard to said passage to be capable of blocking the same.

CLASS 32E, I.E.-CO8f, 19/02.

137306

## PROCESS FOR INTRODUCING AMINOMETHYL GROUPS INTO AN AROMATIC ADDITION POLYMER.

ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY, OF INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST, PHILADELPHIA PENNSYLVANIA 19105, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 335/72 filed May 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims.

A process for introducing aminomethyl groups into an aromatic addition polymer which comprises reacting the polymer with at least a 1/2 molar quantity per mole of aromatic nuclei of a halogen free acylaminomethylating agent such as hereinbefore described, in the presence of a swelling agent such as hereinbefore described, for the polymer and an acidic catalyst to form the corresponding acylaminomethylated polymer, and thereafter removing acyl groups from the acylaminomethylated polymer by hydrolysis to form the corresponding aminomethylated polymer.

CLASS 32A, 62C, 144E+154H. I.C.-CO9b 29/00, 137307 43/00.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW MODIFICATION OF MONOAZO PIGMENT.

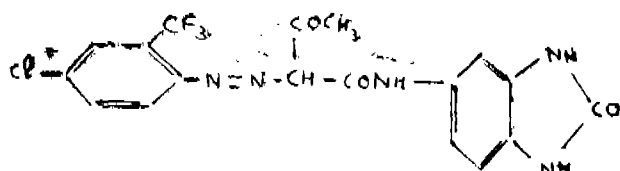
HOECHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN, 80 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 898/72 filed July 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a monoazo pigment of the formula (I).



in its new  $\beta$ -modification which is characterized by an X-ray diffraction spectrum produced by Cu-K $\alpha$  rays, which shows a high intensity peaks at a Bragg angle of 13.0° medium intensity peaks at Bragg angles of 5.6°, 8.7°, 10.4°, and 11.2°, and low intensity peaks at Bragg angles of 6.4°, 7.6°, 7.8°, 8.8°, 9.3°, 9.85°, 11.4°, 11.7°, 12.45°, 13.4°, 13.7°, 14.4°, and 14.7°. process which comprises heating the  $\alpha$ -modification of the monoazo pigment having the same formula, in a suspension, optionally with an addition of cationic or anionic surfactants, at temperatures of from 25° to 200°C, preferably from 125° to 150°C.

CLASS 32A, I.C.-CO9b, 29/16.

137308

## A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AZO DYESTUFFS.

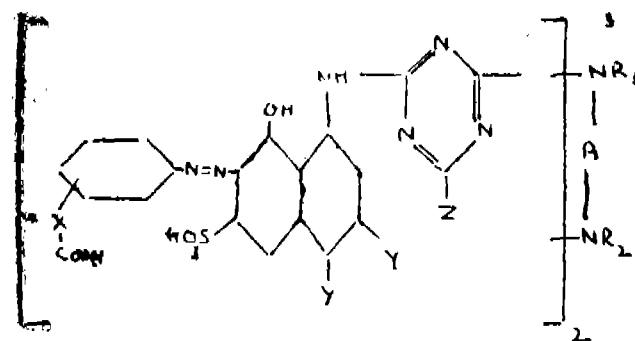
CIBA-GEIGY AG, OF 141 KLYBECKSTRASSE, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1040/72 filed August 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of fibre-reactive azo dye-stuffs of the formula (4).



wherein X is a direct bond or a low molecular alkylene group or an alkylene mercapto or alkyleneoxy group containing a low molecular alkylene radical, one Y is a hydrogen atom and the other Y is the sulphonic acid group, Z is a halogen atom, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each is a hydrogen atom or a low molecular alkyl radical and A is an alkylene or arylene radical, which process comprises carrying out in optional sequence one or more of the following partial reactions:—

(i) coupling the diazo compound of an amine of the formula (6).



with 1-amino-8-hydroxy-naphthalene-3, 6- or -4, 6-disulfonic acid;

(ii) condensing the 1-amino-8-hydroxy-naphthalene-3, 6- or -4, 6-disulfonic acid with a 2, 4, 6-trihalogeno-s-triazine;

(iii) condensing the 2, 4, 6-trihalogeno-s-triazine with a diamine of the formula (8).



and (iv) condensing the diamine of formula (8) with a further 2, 4, 6-trihalogeno-s-triazine which itself is condensed with a further 1-amino-8-hydroxy-naphthalene-3, 6- or -4, 6-disulfonic acid which is coupled with a further diazo compound of an amine of the formula (6), to give compounds of formula (4) shown in the drawings.

CLASS 67C &amp; 190C. I.C.-H02k 7/18

137309

FO3b, 3/00, 13/00.

## TURBO-GENERATORS AND PARTICULARLY TURBO-GENERATORS HAVING TURBINES WITH VARIABLE BLADE-PITCH PROPELLERS.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY (WEST).

Application No. 2242/72 filed December 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.



## 9 Claims.

An electrical generating arrangement comprising a turbo-generator having a turbine with a variable blade-pitch propeller, sensing means operable to produce a signal indicative of the efficiency or power loss of the turbo-generator, and a controlling means operable to control the blade pitch of said propeller at least partially independence upon the gain of the turbo-generator between the output signal of the controlling means and the signal produced by said sensing means, in such manner as to make said gain tend to the value zero.

CLASS 24D., I.C.-B60t, 15/00. 137310

## TANDEM MASTER CYLINDER FOR HYDRAULIC BRAKING SYSTEMS.

GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Application No. 61/Cal/73 filed January 9, 1973.

Convention date January 17, 1972 (2202/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A tandem master cylinder for hydraulic braking systems in which a pedal-operated main piston and a floating secondary piston are mechanically coupled by a stem extending axially from the forward end of the main piston and terminating in a head which has limited axial movement in an axial recess in the rear end of the secondary piston, the pistons being urged apart by a spring located between them, and their axial movement towards and away from each other being limited by the mechanical coupling.

CLASS 63B & 172B+C., I.C.-D01G, 5/00, 137311  
H02K, 3/00.

## GODETS.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF GERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY (WEST).

Application No. 470/Cal/73 filed March 2, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 14 Claims.

A yarn or filament handling apparatus having a godet which comprises an electric motor having a stator portion and a rotor portion, the rotor portion being mounted for rotation about the stator portion and providing the working rim of the godet.

CLASS 128E, I.C.-A61n 3/02, 3/04. 137312

## ELECTROCOAGULATION GRASPING FORCEPS FOR TUBE STERILIZATION BY MEANS OF BIPOLAR HIGH FREQUENCY HEAT RADIATION.

DR. HANS-JOACHIM LINDEMANN, OF KLEINER SCHAFERKAMP 54, 2000 HAMBURG 6, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 528/Cal/73 filed March 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

Electrocoagulation-forceps for the sterilization of the tube by means of bipolar high frequency heat radiation characterized by two rod-shaped arms (11, 12) which are constructed as electric conductors and insulated against each other at one side and connected to each other at one side via a bow-like handle (13) and arranged in a tubular shell (14) consisting of insulating materials, each arm (11, 12) disposing of devices (18, 19) for the connection to a current source and the free ends of the arms being constructed as jaw-shaped grip-sections (15, 16) which bear insulations and the end sections of which lying opposite each other are free from insulations.

2—117GI/75

CLASS 186E, I.C.-H04n 9/02.

137313

## GAS DISPLAY PANEL FOR COLOUR TELEVISION.

BURROUGHS CORPORATION, AT BURROUGHS PLACE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1814/Cal/73 filed August 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims

A display panel for colour television comprising an envelope filled with a gas capable of sustaining cathode glow and of generating ultraviolet light when ionized, at least one cathode electrode and anode electrode disposed within said envelope and adapted to provide cathode glow when operating potentials are applied therebetween said cathode glow generating ultraviolet light, and a quantity of phosphor material disposed outside said envelope but in operative relation with the gas therein and positioned to receive ultraviolet light when said cathode produces cathode glow.

CLASS 14D., I.C.-H01m 31/02.

137314

## IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO STORAGE CONTAINERS FOR ELECTROCHEMICAL CELLS.

ENERGY CONVERSION LIMITED, OF PRIESTLEY ROAD, BASINGSTOK, HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1967/72 filed November 22, 1972.

Convention date December 6, 1971 (56451/71) U.K.

Addition to No 130306.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims.

A storage container for a metal/oxygen cell as claimed in the parent Indian Patent Application No. 130306 wherein at least one window of the container comprises a laminate of polythylene and polypropylene, said laminate being such as to selectively allow the passage of hydrogen therethrough but substantially prevent the passage of oxygen, carbon dioxide and water vapour.

CLASS 53E, I.C.-B62j 17/04, 17/08.

137315

## A TOP-COVER FOR INDIVIDUAL OPERATING RIDERS OF BICYCLES, SCOOTERS AND MOTOR-CYCLES.

MANDAYAM ANANDAMPI LAI PARTHA SARATHY, OF THARANGA, RAJAMAHAL EXTENSION, BANGALORE 560006, MYSORE STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 97/Mas/73 filed July 2, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 2 Claims.

A top-cover for individually operating riders of bicycle, scooters and motor-cycles, which comprises a top-cover supported by a Y-shaped member, the two top limbs of said member being of a curvilinear shape and the top ends thereof being fastened to the two corner of said top-cover and the bottom end of said member being fastened to the body position between the handle and the seat of the vehicle.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2a</sub> I.C.-C07C 87/54.

137316

## PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF DIPHENYLAMINE AND SUBSTITUTED DERIVATIVES THEREOF.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No 1580/72 filed October 5, 1972

Convention date October 7, 1971 (46731/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of diphenylamine and substituted derivatives thereof the substituents being selected from methyl, ethyl, chlorine and bromine which comprises passing in vapour form aniline or a methyl, dimethyl, ethyl, chloro or bromoaniline at a temperature between 300°C and 600°C over an alumina catalyst which is treated with boron trifluoride.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C.-CO7d 57/24

137317

PROCESS FOR PREPARING TETRAHYDRO PYRROLO (1, 2-a) PYRAZINE-1 (2H), 4(3H)-DIONES.

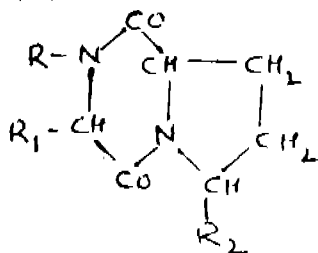
GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A. OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 2270/Cal/73 filed October 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims.

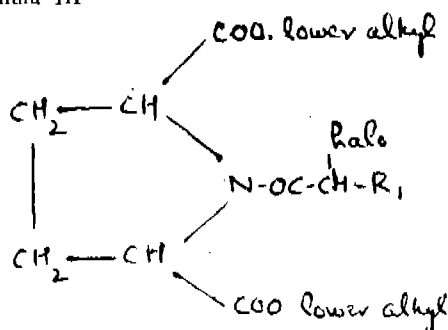
A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.



wherein R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, aryl or aralkyl R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or lower alkyl R<sub>2</sub> represents

(a) a radical COR<sub>3</sub> wherein R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, lower alkoxy,

(b) a radical CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>1</sub> wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from hydroxy and lower alkoxy, which comprises heating compound of the formula III



with an amine RNH<sub>2</sub> wherein R and R<sub>1</sub> have the same meaning as before and "halo" stands for chloro or bromo in the presence of an acid acceptor in an inert organic solvent at the boiling temperature of the solvent and then, after evaporation of the solvent, at a temperature from about 150 to about 260°C whereby a compound of formula I is obtained wherein R<sub>3</sub> is lower alkoxy which is then converted to the compound wherein R<sub>3</sub> is hydroxy by alkaline hydrolysis and, transforming this compound wherein R<sub>3</sub> is hydroxy to the corresponding carboxylic acid chloride and reacting this latter with a borohydride of a metal of the I or II group and reacting the obtained compound wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydroxy with an acylating agent such as a lower aliphatic acid chloride.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C.-CO7d 57/24.

137318

PROCESS FOR PREPARING TETRAHYDRO PYRROLO [1, 2-a] PYRAZINE DERIVATIVES.

GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A. OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

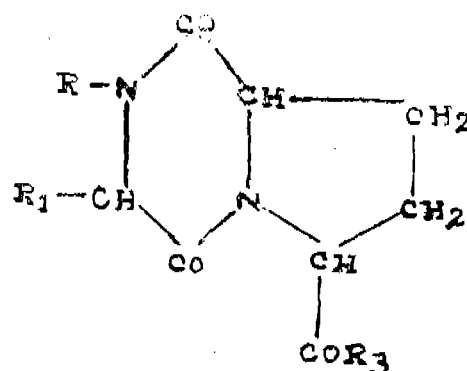
Application No. 136/Cal/75 filed January 22, 1975.

Division of application No. 2270/Cal/73 filed October 12, 1973.

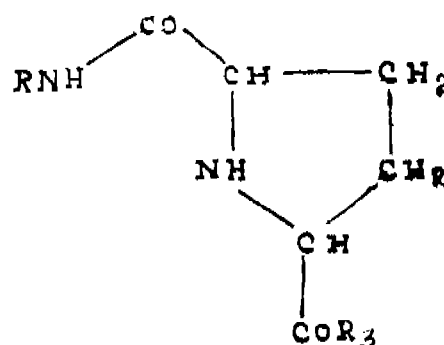
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula II.



wherein R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, aryl or aralkyl, R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or lower alkyl, R<sub>3</sub> is lower alkoxy which comprises reacting a 2-carbamyl-5-carbo (lower alkoxy) pyrrolidine of the formula III,

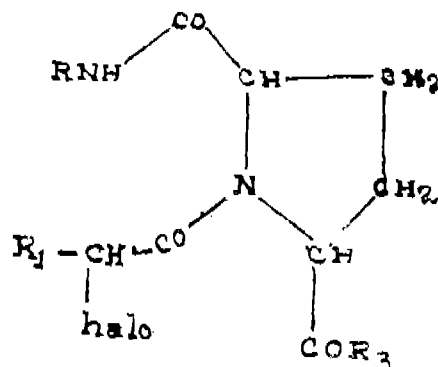


with an acid halogenide of the formula  

$$\text{haloOC-CH-R}_1$$

1  
halo

wherein R, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> have the same meaning as before and halo stands for chloro or bromo in an inert organic solvent in the presence of an acid acceptor and then heating the obtained compound of the formula IV.



wherein R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and halo have the same meaning as before at a temperature from about 20 to about 100°C in the presence of a strong base.

CLASS 32F.a. I.C.-CO7c, 37/00.

137319

PREPARATION OF PYROCATECHOL DERIVATIVES.

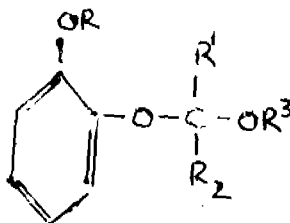
BASF AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 2249/Cal/73 filed October 10, 1973.

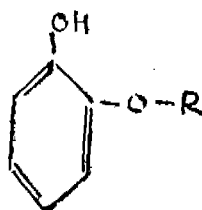
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

A process for producing a pyrocatechol ether of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



where R denotes alkyl which may be substituted by halogen, alkenyl which may be substituted by halogen, alkynyl which may be substituted by halogen, or aralkyl, wherein a pyrocatechol derivative of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



where R has the above meaning, R<sup>1</sup> denotes hydrogen or lower alkyl R<sup>2</sup> denotes benzyl, or lower alkyl which may be substituted by halogen methoxy or ethoxy, R<sup>3</sup> denotes lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, β-chloroethyl, alkoxyalkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, or acyl, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together with the carbon atom whose substituents they are, and, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together with the carbon atom and the oxygen atom whose substituents they are denote a 5- or 6- membered ring, is cleaved in an acid medium in a known manner such as herein described.

CLASS 32F.2. I.C.-CO7C 51/00.

137320

## PROCESS FOR OPTICAL RESOLUTION OF RACEMIC LYSINE SULPHANILATE.

STAMICARBON B. V. OF GELEEN, THE NEETHERLANDS.

Application No. 984/Cal/74 filed May 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims—No drawings.

A process for optical resolution of racemic lysine sulphanilate by subjecting a solution containing supersaturated racemic lysine sulphanilate to selective crystallization and separating the lysine sulphanilate crystallized out from the mother liquor, wherein for the selective crystallization step a supersaturated solution is used in which a substance is dissolved which hinders the spontaneous seed formation of a racemic lysine sulphanilate.

CLASS 32C. I.C.-CO7g 7/00.

137321

## A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CRUDE HUMAN CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN.

DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA.

Application No. 2226/Cal/74 filed October 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A kaoline acetone extraction method for use in a process of obtaining human chorionic gonadotropin, said extraction method comprising the steps of adjusting human pregnancy urine to have a PH 4.5 and which as shaken with kaoline

and thereafter settled and centrifuged, the kaoline cake obtained from the step of centrifuging being subjected to the step of elution and the pH of the eluate being adjusted to 8.5 followed by further centrifuging, the supernatant obtained from the step of centrifuging being adjusted to have an acidic pH, adding chilled acetone thereto and allowing the mixture to be left under low temperature and the precipitate obtained being finally subjected to the step of washing.

CLASS 126A &amp; 187E. I.C.-HO3f 9/00.

137322

## MAGNETIC FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR.

DIRECTOR, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, BANGALORE, MYSORE STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 78/Mas/73 filed June 11, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 9 Claims.

A device being a magnetic field transistor using a controlling magnetic field comprising means to generate a magnetic field between the two magnetic poles, said magnetic poles being connected with each other by a shunt of a high permeable material, means for providing a further magnetic field through the high permeable shunt material, the saturation property of the shunt being utilised such that the magnetic flux in the air gap located between both the magnetic poles can be varied.

CLASS 189. I.C.-A61K 7/16.

137323

## A DENTAL COMPOSITION.

COLGATE PALMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1916/72 filed November 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims—No drawings.

A dental composition comprising a dental vehicle containing a liquid portion comprising water and/or humectant and a solid portion including a gelling agent and dispersed therein finely divided particles comprising a matrix of a C<sub>12</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> saturated fatty acid di- and tri-esters of glycerol and ethylene glycol and incorporated in said particles as an additive a liquid or finely divided solid material suitable for use in a dental composition selected from the group consisting of water-insoluble polishing agents, water-insoluble pigments, preservatives, brightening agents, ammoniated materials, anti bacterial agents, flavorings, fluorine-containing compounds having a beneficial effect on the oral hygiene of the oral cavity and surface active agents; said particles being prepared by liquifying said ester, incorporating said additive therein and spray-cooling the resulting admixture or by cooling a mixture of said ester and said additive; said particles having a microscopic particle size within the range of 100 to 1000 microns.

CLASS 98E. I.C.-F28C 3/14.

137324

## ARRANGEMENT FOR HEAT TREATING OF LUMP AND LOOSE MATERIAL.

PREROVSKE STROJIRNY. NARODNI PODNIK OF PREROV, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 732/Cal/73 filed March 30, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims.

An arrangement for heat treating of lump and loose material comprising a central feeding shaft, with a distributing body situated below the feeding shaft and guiding the stream of the treated material into a single operating shaft, into which the feeding shaft passes over in its lower part,

hollow guiding bodies, open at the bottom being arranged in the lower part of the operating shaft, their lower edges being with a surface which is parallel with the surface of the material which has entered the operating shaft at its angle of repose, said guiding bodies cooperating with inlet tubes for supply of a working gas from a common gas chamber, to which gas chamber a space below the distributing body is also connected, which is provided with openings for the supply of gas into the material and a collecting channel being provided for collecting the gas which has passed through the treated material.

CLASS 72B. I.C.-CO6b.

137325

## SLURRY EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITIONS OF MATTER.

ICI AUSTRALIA LIMITED, OF 1 NICHOLSON STREET, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 1639/Cal/73 filed July 12, 1973.

Convention date July 12, 1972 (PA9673/72) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims—No drawings.

In a slurry explosive composition of matter comprising at least one oxygen releasing salt; water; and at least one fuel, the combination with said composition of at least one detonation sensitizing material in divided form and comprising at least one metallic component selected from the group consisting of aluminium and alloys rich in aluminium said detonation sensitizing material being characterized in that there is bonded to the surface of at least part of said metallic component at least one further material derived and selected from the group consisting of rosin, resin acids and derivatives thereof and wherein said further material constitutes from 0.01 to 0.2% w/w of said detonation sensitizing material.

CLASS 206H. I.C.-HO4b 7/14.

137326

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO RADIO RELAY SYSTEMS.

SEIMENS AKTIENGESellschaft, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY

Application No. 1650/Cal/73 filed July 13, 1973.

Convention date February 19, 1973 (7964/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims.

A radio relay system in which a multiplex link is formed between a transmitting station and a receiving station via a plurality of adjacent high frequency channel comprising a group, each channel having a respective channel filter in each station connected to an associated circulator that forms part of a cascade of circulators fed by or feeding the associated antenna, the individual channel filter elements of said group being connected in mutually opposite sequences relative to the associated antenna in said receiving station and said transmitting station, and that circulator most remote from its associated antenna in each station being so arranged or connected that the transit time characteristics of their allotted channels are substantially equal to those of the or each central frequency channel

CLASS 98A. I.C.-BO8 5/02.

137327

## RADIATOR FOR LIQUID COOLED INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES, PARTICULARLY FOR AGRICULTURAL MACHINES.

DEERE &amp; COMPANY, OF MOLINE, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Application No. 1855/Cal/73 filed August 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A radiator for liquid water cooled internal combustion engines including such engines used in agricultural machines wherein means for cleaning the radiator of floating particles consists in pivotally mounting the radiator, means for turning the same and a blower provided between the engine and the said radiator so that by turning the radiator and operating the blower, the floating particles adhering to the radiator can be removed.

## OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

Opposition entered by The Sarangpur Cotton Manufacturing Company Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 122626 made by The Ahmedabad Manufacturing and Calico Printing Company Limited has been dismissed.

## CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERROR

## (1)

Under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970, certain clerical errors occurring in the application and specification of Patent Application No. 134577 were corrected on 20th May 1975.

## (2)

Under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970, certain clerical errors occurring in the application and specification of Patent application No. 136066 were corrected on 20th May 1975.

## PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

## (1)

|        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 117096 | 119516 | 120630 | 120632 | 120705 | 120725 | 120752 |
| 120754 | 120775 | 120868 | 120940 | 121041 | 121051 | 121474 |
| 121585 | 121609 | 121996 | 122023 | 122036 | 122061 | 122080 |
| 122111 | 122169 | 122226 | 122274 | 122339 | 122342 | 122416 |
| 122500 | 122839 | 122862 | 123004 | 123231 | 123290 | 123294 |
| 123696 | 123819 | 123941 | 123942 | 125005 | 125078 | 125880 |
| 128733 |        |        |        |        |        |        |

## (2)

|        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 122850 | 122942 | 123043 | 123050 | 123336 | 123368 | 123639 |
| 123651 | 123677 | 123932 | 123954 | 124074 | 124134 | 124139 |
| 124184 | 124186 | 124241 | 124246 | 124296 | 124372 | 124489 |
| 124565 | 124577 | 124651 | 124941 | 124949 | 124956 | 124976 |
| 125278 | 125279 | 125284 | 125758 | 126079 | 126203 | 126423 |
| 127286 | 127302 | 127397 | 128195 | 128637 |        |        |

## (3)

|        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 133279 | 133404 | 133620 | 133798 | 134065 | 134104 | 134256 |
| 134326 | 134391 | 134652 | 134711 | 134794 | 134831 | 134881 |
| 134958 | 135168 | 135197 | 135250 | 135913 | 135914 | 135915 |
| 135916 | 135917 | 135918 | 135919 | 135920 | 135921 | 135922 |
| 135923 | 135924 | 135926 | 135927 | 135928 | 135929 | 135930 |
| 135931 | 135932 | 135933 | 135934 | 135935 | 135936 | 135937 |

135938 135941 135942 135943 135944 135945 135947  
135948 135949 135950 135951 135952 135953.

## PATENTS SEALED

88348 118901 128052 128099 128407 128408 128409  
128724 128970 129232 130747 131646 132504 132847  
133341 134075 134209 134289 134510 134511 134783  
134947 135177 135199 135240 135277 135637 135775  
135830 135877 135922 135946 135961 135962 135983  
135985 135993 136003 136013 136015 136019 136028  
136039 136040 136068 136076 136110 136111 136123  
136204

## CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT

The Claim made by Mrs. KRISHNA DAS under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No. 125435 in her name has been allowed.

## AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that Standard Brands Incorporated, a Corporation organised under laws of the state of Delaware, United States of America, of 625 Madison Avenue, New York, State of New York, United States of America, have made an application under section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 135585 for "Process for enzymatically isomerizing glucose to fructose". The amendments are by way of amendment of description and claims in the specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

## REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

133079.— ... M/s. B.P. CHEMICALS  
INTERNATIONAL LIMITED.  
133488.— ... M/s. G.B. OPTICAL MANU-  
FACTURING CO.

## PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970.

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

## No. &amp; Title of the Invention

125013 (27-1-70) Carbonyl compounds containing 2 to 4 C-atoms and method for producing them.  
125043 (28-1-70) Water-soluble metal-containing disazo dyestuffs and process for their manufacture.

125404 (21-2-70) Iodo-methyl sulfones, their preparation and protective coating compositions containing the same.

125453 (24-2-70) Process for the manufacture of binders made from polyester resins and formaldehyde condensates.

125478 (25-2-70) Process for the production of styrene derivatives.

125567 (3-3-70) Process for the production of monoazo dyestuffs and polymers, polycondensates, polyaddition products, printing colours, printing inks, lacquers and coating agents pigmented or dyed therewith.

126390 (27-4-70) Process for the polymerization of olefins.

126470 (1-5-70) A process for concentrating heat sensitive liquids having vaporizable constituents.

126496 (4-5-70) Process for the elimination of ammonia present in Coke-oven.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

71909 71959 72123 72129 72223 72312 72337 72604 72665  
72688 72694 72752 73695 73696 74402 75599 76811 76997  
77071 77081 77245 77314 77412 77416 77521 77780 78274  
82577 82584 82685 82850 82876 82884 82950 82957 83031  
83104 83148 83287 83506 83583 83619 83686 83870 83900  
85904 86999 87617 87905 88316 88320 88337 88396 88733  
88761 88765 88928 89185 89289 89390 89840 89980 93331  
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94195 94196 94254 94450 94465 94489 94624 94646 94710  
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111192 111230 111264 111324 111338 111373 111596 112003  
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127122 127139 127150 127153 127154 127155 127156 127157  
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 135881 135888 135891 135904 135905 135907 135911 135915  
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#### CESSATION OF PATENTS

98549 106637 111874 119328 128189 128239 128328 128376  
 128380 128410 128443 128452 128536 128547 128549 128579  
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 129003 129004 129005 129015 129017 129018 129019 129080  
 129094 129102 129110 129163 129169 129173 129190 129191  
 129198 129216 129221 129245 129249 129256 129300 129306  
 129362 129406 129416.

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 115809 granted to Suraj Shamshere Jung Bahadur and Mrs. Hansa Bahadur for an invention relating to "Novel packing material". The patent ceased on the 8th May, 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 26th October, 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 21st August, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. Nos. 142825, 142826 & 142827. M. R. & Sons, an Indian Partnership Firm, of 2457, Katra Rajji, Behind G. B. Road, Delhi-110006. Cigarette Lighter. March 24, 1975.

#### COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

No. 137501 ..... Class 1.

S. VEDARAMAN  
 Controller-General of Patents,  
 .. Designs and Trade Marks